

Chapter 6 Housing
Article 5 Rent Stabilization



What is rent stabilization?

- Adopted by ordinance in 1980
- Created to maintain the stability of rents because there was a shortage of rental housing
- Establishes maximum rent increases
- Applies to 3,117 of 3,871 licensed units



Which rental properties are subject to rent stabilization?

- Multi-family rental facilities
- Single family houses/condominiums (if the landlord owns two or more)



Which rental properties are exempt from rent stabilization?

- Owner occupied group homes
- Landlords owning a single rental unit
- Accessory apartments
- Properties used for treatment of illnesses
- Property-based Section 8 rental facilities

Exhibit A



What is the rent stabilization allowance?

- Maximum annual rent increase
- Effective July 1st of each year
- Equal to 70% of the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for the local area

Exhibits B,C,D



What is a rent stabilization report?

Annual reporting of:

Changes in rents during reporting period Utilities included in the rents Fees charged in addition to the rents

Exhibits E,F



What notice is required for rent increase?

- Written notice (2 months)
- No rent increase allowed if:
 Code violations existed prior to notice
 Unpaid city taxes, fees or fines
 Invalid rental housing license
 Failure to comply with COLTA order



How does rent stabilization affect an occupied rental unit?

- One rent increase in any 12-month period
- Applied on or after the anniversary date
- Rent can be increased no higher than rent stabilization allowance

Exhibit G



Why might a unit have a higher "maximum allowable rent?"

- Annual rent increase not taken by landlord during current tenancy
- Capital Improvement/Hardship Petition rent increases not taken during current tenancy

Exhibit H



How does rent stabilization affect a vacant rental unit?

- Maximum allowable rent may be charged if:
 Tenant voluntarily vacated unit, or
 Vacancy is due to breach of lease by tenant
- May result in more than one rent increase in a 12 month period



What is a rent escalator clause?

Allows an increase in rent on the anniversary date when the anniversary date is different from the commencement date of the lease

Exhibit I



What is a rent increase petition?

 Process by which rents may be increased higher than the Rent Stabilization Allowance

> Capital Improvement Petition Hardship Petition



What does a capital improvement petition provide?

- Recovery of the cost of eligible capital improvements over an amortized period
- Maximum 15% rent increase per year for occupied units

Exhibit J



What are eligible improvements?

- Necessary to maintain compliance or to obtain compliance with Property Maintenance Code
- Useful life of more than one (1) year
- Cost of \$200/unit or \$2,500/rental facility
- Limited to one increase per type of improvement unless good cause demonstrated by landlord
- Security–related improvements



When can a capital improvement petition be filed?

- No more than 6 months before completion of improvement,
- No more than 6 months after completion of the improvement, or
- If due to need for immediate repair, no more than one year after completion of the improvement



How is a capital improvement petition evaluated by COLTA?

- Cost of eligible and verified improvements
- Financing costs
- Amortization periods

Exhibits K,L



What is the purpose of a hardship petition?

 To "protect tenants from unwarranted rent increases, while also allowing rent levels which provide landlords with a fair return on their investment."



When would COLTA grant a hardship rent increase?

 When the net operating income (NOI) in the base year is larger - after adjusting for inflation than the NOI in the petition year



How is the Net Operating Income (NOI) calculated?

 NOI is equal to the rental income less operating expenses
 Can be documented by landlord, or Calculated as 40% of rental income

Exhibits M, N



What costs are not considered when calculating operating expenses?

Examples include:

- Mortgage payments
- Maintenance expenses that are reimbursed
- Late fees (services, utilities, etc.)
- Fines



How is base year established?

- Established by code as 1990
- 1987 or 1979 can be used as a pre-rent stabilization base year
- Alternative base year may be established for good cause



What is considered in the review of a hardship petition?

- Net rental income in base year and petition year
- Operating expenses in base year and petition year



What notices are given to tenants during the petition process?

- Petition within one week of COLTA filing
- Preliminary Administrative Decision (PAD) within one week after landlord receives decision
- Two-month written notice of proposed rent increase



What is the earliest a petition rent increase can be applied?

- No less than two months after the petition is filed with COLTA
- Can be retroactively applied once COLTA decision is finalized
- May result in a second rent increase within a 12-month period



How does the city monitor the petition process?

- Contact tenants following receipt of petition
- Include tenants' concerns with petition
- Review accuracy of rents
- Review history of previous improvements
- Construction consultant verifies improvements



Monitoring of the petition process

Continued . . .

- Rents analyst reviews petition in accordance with code and regulations
- Staff assures that tenants receive PAD
- If there are written objections to PAD, petition is referred to COLTA for hearing



How does the city enforce rent stabilization?

- Review of each annual rent report
- Identify properties not in compliance
- Issue municipal infraction citations
- Conduct random rent surveys
- Investigate allegations of illegal increases
- Refer violations to COLTA for hearing



Rent Stabilization Overview

City of Takoma Park Maryland Housing and Community Development Department Office of Landlord and Tenant Affairs September 2004